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Mr. Hughes' Acceptance and Republican Reunion.

Mr. Hughes' telegram to Chairman Harding accepting the nomination of the republican party for the presidency resolves all doubt as to where he stands on the vital issues. He declares for a "dominant, thorough-going Americanism," for adequate national prepared ness, for the protection of American industries by a sound protective tariff, for the expansion of American trade, for the conservation of the interests of labor, for the reasonable regulation of "big business," for the maintenance of an efficient civil service, for everything, in short, that has been put forth in the republican platform expressive of the principles of that party.

This message of acceptance, however is more than a full meeting of the isaues that have been declared by the party that made him its standard bearer. It is a complete meeting of the propositions put forth by the progressive independent convention in Chicago. And, moreover, it expresses the hope that the party, reunited, march on to victory. On the score of Americanism, Mr. Hughes strikes center in his brief but

"I stand for an Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose; for a patriotism that is single and complete Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not for an instant tolerate any division of allegiance."

Equally strong is the republican candidate's declaration for preparedness:

curity. I believe in preparedness, not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equip-ment in both army and navy, but with all thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most ompetent admnistrative heads."

On the score of the performances of the American government in the new world crisis and in relation to Mexico Mr. Hughes leaves nothing to be desired by the most severe critic of the administration. In respect to every point of the platforms of the two parties that have just met at Chicago Mr. Hughes is in the squarest agreement.

inued division of the republicans. The progressives have secured from the reg- then decline it. ular wing of the party a declaration of the new issues, raised since he was free to express himself on public questions, are now stated in terms that admit of party, to his own credit, and to the no question on the score of sufficiency

ing, which has paid him the great compliment of nominating him a second time for President, to hold the matter of his candidaev in abevance until the sentiments and principles of the republican candidate can be ascertained. So promptly as to leave no room for doubt, Mr. Hughes has stated his concept of the requirements of statesmanmoreover said, in an unmistakable spirit States for a presidential incubator. of earnest desire for the national welfare, that he hopes for reunion between the two factions of the republican party.

His words are few, but adequate: "I sincerely trust that all former dif-ferences may be forgotten and that we may have united effort to a patriotic realization of our national need and

It is scarcely conceivable that in view of this frank statement of principles and this hearty desire for reunion on the part of Mr. Hughes the progressives. led by their newly named candidate. will not rally to his support in the campaign to come, confident that in him they have a leader who is true to every thing they desire in the American na tional administration.

Many politicians have been men of limited religious inclination. But there are times when they all appreciate Sunday as a day of rest.

Convention Oratory.

any of the nominating speeches at the polities in good taste. republican convention. But the speeches make their own comparisons.

It is forty years since Robert G. Ingersoll nominated Mr. Blaine at Cincin- of the convention, and stumped the nati in a speech of great power and country for the ticket. Whether he was beauty. Orator and subject were well surprised or grieved greatly at the rejoined. Mr. Ingersoil possessed a rich sult at the polls was mere guesswork. and poetic vocabulary, and Mr. Blaine's Some persons remarked on the complete record and gifts were brilliant. The character of the resignation he exhiblatter, therefore, inspired the former to ited. He was up and about again in no one of his most thrilling deliverances.

Four years later, at Chicago, Roscoe

clipsed Ingersoll's. Again, orator and subject were well joined, and personal intimacy and attachment added to the speaker's inspiration. Gen. Grant was the first soldier of the age, and Mr. Conkling his party's first orator. The ccasion was in every way unusual.

And yet neither speech accomplished nore than to make a record in conven tion eloquence. Mr. Blaine lost to Gov Hayes, and Gen. Grant to Gen. Gar. field. Delegates and visitors sat spellbound: but not enough votes were won to make the nominations desired.

Mr. Bryan's speech at Chicago twenty years ago was not, as we all know, nominating speech, properly so-called though it probably had that object, and it certainly accomplished Mr. Bryan's nomination Taking the platform to lash an unpopular faction of his party, he laid about him with such vigor and stirring effect that the convention, which had been balloting for a group of uninteresting men, rose to him with frenzied enthusiasm, and put the standard into his hand.

But, successful as the speech was, it does not rank as a piece of oratory with the two speeches that failed. Mr. Bryan's advantage grew out of the environ ment. At Cincinnati Col. Ingersoll had addressed a convention which was considering several men of very large caliber. At Chicago Mr. Conkling had ad- himself. dressed a convention which had been warned against a nomination for a third term. At Chicago in 1896 Mr. Bryan woke up a convention jaded from a pro tracted turmoil, and, easily influenced by an aggressive man with a message to deliver, and the capacity to do it.

Chicago.

The expected happened. And it was the very best thing for the republican party that could have happened. All things considered, the strongest man wing of the republican party, lately in was chosen. It was an exceptionally strong field. There was not a man in it who did not measure up to the prize former differences may be forgotten and But Charles E. Hughes, without an organization or an effort on his part, but purely through a record of brilliant services rendered at the bar, in politics, and on the bench, had so captured the popular fancy and confidence that he led all the candidates, and won in gallant style. It was an extraordinary triumph, and will quicken the party pulse to an extraordinary degree.

While the contest for the prize was on -it extended over many months-there was much talk to the effect that Justice Hughes was barred by his black silk "I believe in making prompt provision gown; that nobody knew where he stood to assure absolutely our national se- on the great issues of the day; that he was an untried man; that he might not accept if nominated.

But only talk, of course. A judge even of our supreme national tribunal is not superior to the call of a great party for political duty in relation to the greatest office in the world, the presidency of the United States. Nobody really doubted where Justice Hughes was standing on issues denoting stanch republicanism. Everybody knew that he had been tried in an office of a high and important part climatic conditions may exacting character—the governorship of New York-and in it had won marked distinction. And there was something absurd in the suggestion that so true and earnest a man would permit the his imagination rather than for his acbestowal of such an honor on him, and

So fine a selection for first place principles that meets their views to the called for one of like merit for second never been otherwise than acceptable banks it was made. Another man tried to them personally and whose views on and true. Another man who if elected will take up duties of importance and discharge them to the credit of his

benefit of the country. The platform, as The Star declared Col. Roosevelt has wisely asked his Friday, is a clear and comprehensive progressive friends of the Chicago meet- expression of party purpose at a time of the greatest and gravest responsibility. Upon that, and with the ticket, a vigorous appeal for support can be made; and we shall see a campaign tacking in nothing that goes to stir the voters and bring out a full expression at the polls.

Only an exaggerative imagination would take seriously the fear that the ship in respect to the high office for republican party has been conspiring to which he has been named. He has use the Supreme Court of the United

> During the past week it made no difference whether Villa was in hiding or not. Nearly everybody was too busy with this country's immediate affairs to notice him.

At Chicago Col. Bryan worked busily with a lead pencil. It remains to be seen whether at St. Louis he will be permitted to use a slate pencil.

The climate took care of the situation in a way that prevented the interest in base ball from interfering with convention enthusiasm.

Reporter and Orator.

The impression is growing that Mr. Bryan will be asked to address the St. Louis convention; that at the proper time he will be escorted from his seat at the reporters' table to the front of the platform and introduced to the hall full of expectant people. Well, why not? Several weeks ago The Star sug-There was no attempt at oratory in gested that such a thing would be good

Twelve years ago Mr. Bryan figured were adequate. The claims of each man in a national convention at St. Louis, with a strong sense of duty. presented were well and clearly set and had a "mixed" reception. He was forth, and the delegates thus enabled to heard with attention, but did not get his candidate, nor precisely the platform he wanted. But he accepted the work

After Judge Parker had been tucked Conkling nominated Gen. Grant for g away on the shelf, goesip began about the better portion of a year third term in a speech which, considered 1908. Surely Mr. Bryan was done for. Went up in that exuberant cheer.

purely from a political standpoint, He had failed to stop Judge Parker for the nomination, and then had failed to elect him President. What future as a

> were proud to take and execute his orders. In the language of the street, he had come back with, and on, both feet.

If Mr. Wilson is re-elected Mr. Bryan will hardly have a chance in 1920. Having done so much. Mr. Wilson will want to put the capstone on his record by naming and installing his successor; a syndicate has bought large herds and Mr. Bryan will not be the man. But of reindeer near Nome and has interif Mr. Wilson is defeated, that will mark ested a cold storage shipping company the end of him; and for the new leadership Mr. Bryan should be able to muster a considerable, if not a controlling, following.

All of this, we may be sure, will enter into the calculations at St. Louis, and insure respectful treatment for the man, who, though now down, may not be out, but may come back four years hence and again dictate both his party's ticket and platform, and head the ticket

The New Japanese Ambassador.

Amore Sato, who has been selected to ucceed Viscount Chinda as the Japa nese ambassador at this capital, is admirably equipped for this service. He was a student in De Pauw University in Indiana, and is thoroughly acquainted with American ways and ideas. He par ticinated in the Russo-Japanese peace conferences at Portsmouth, N. H., and has a wide acquaintance in this country so that on his arrival here in Septembe he will be ready to begin his service without the difficulties usually attendant upon the coming of a new diplomatic representative. Japan has been remarkably fortunate in her envoys to the United States, all of whom have won the confidence and regard of the American people. Ambassador Sato is assured in advance of a cordial welcome.

As a journalist W. J. Bryan is naturally inclined to feel that political discourse is not showing the eloquence and force it had in the days of Horace Greeley-and perhaps even later.

Efforts to bring T. R. to take up the study of the second fiddle for the purposes of political harmony have no doubt been observed with great interest by William Howard Taft.

There is one expression of disapprovathat Theodore Roosevelt does not employ. He frequently gets angry, but under no circumstances does he permit himself to act bored.

Training camps have had the benefit of experience calculated to impress the play in the war game.

In making up reports after a battle the statistician is at times valued for curate mathematics.

The fact that the bull moose and the elephant were even on speaking terms

Progressives and republicans had no difficulty in uniting in disapproval of this or any other democratic administra-

The invitation to arbitrate is another evidence of Carranza's supreme confi-

dence in his powers of conversation. It is evidently Henry Ford's intention

o specialize on peace ships and not band wagons. SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON

Harmony.

"Harmony is what we want," remarked the serious citizen. "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but

and there, just enough to help out a chorus, but not enough to prevent the work from being recognized as a solo."

High Cost of Feet. If barefoot we must trudge the pave,

With leather on the luxury list, The money which on shoes we save Must go to the chiropodist.

Suspicion.

"What makes you think Stiggins is a mollycoddle? He's always talking about wanting to fight."

"That's the reason. He sounds to me as if he were so scared that he thought it necessary to bluff."

Drawing the Line. "Do you encourage your wife to dis-

cuss current politics?" "Yes; all except the campaign epithets that now and then doom up in impor-

Fears.

"I'm afraid you went to sleep during that learned discourse," said the woman "Yes," replied her husband; "when it started I was afraid I wouldn't."

A Calculation. The mighty crowd stood up to cheer.

For hours men shook the atmosphere. An expert in statistics heard. And in his mind strange figures stirred He took the hours which each man's

Used up to let his heart rejoice. He brought them to a total grand And wrote it with a trembling hand.

democratic leader had he?

It turned out that as a democratic leader he had a good deal of future. By 1908 he was again so strong he could manage the national convention of his party by wire from a distance. In that way he dietated his third nomination to the presidency and the accompanying platform. Many of those who had opposed him and some who had derided him at St. Louis in 1908 now at Denver were proud to take and execute his orthogonal and the states.

With the approach of the open seathers are the control of mosquitoes are therefore warned that the use of fishes and other living creatures that eat the son interested in the probable marked development that will take place in the next few months to ward the growth of a new Alaskan industry—the shipment from the northwestern territory of reindeer meat for the insects. Persons working for the control of mosquitoes are therefore warned that the use of fishes and other living creatures that eat the larvae can only be supplemental to mechanical means. It is considered worth while, however, to depend upon these supplemental agencies, and the bureau of fisheries is offering to all persons interested specific directions for identifying mosquito-destroying species of fishes, catching them and transporting them to the pools which it is desired to eliminate as mosquito-breading places.

The last two summers have seen th beginning of the industry, with the bringing of a limited number of carcasses to Seattle, where they sold a ion of most consumers, practically with venison. It is believed that because of these initial steps and the fact that

the American market and the growth of interest in it as a food product may tundras of the north that will go far toward solving the food problem, that

reindeer-raising inducts, will tend to become more and more acute with the growth of our population. The fact that this tundra country is fit for practically nothing else than reindeer grazing and that it seems admirably fitted to that use makes the economic possibilities for turning the frozen wastes into excellent food seem still more alluring.

The bringing of the reindeer-raising industry to the condition making possible the exportation of meat and hides on a fairly large scale represents one of the most successful cases in his tory of the transplanting of an industry to a new country. Up to 1892 the decral bureau of education, familiar with the unfortunate condition of the natives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the matives in the portions of Alaska borderwith the province of the most successful cases in his mines and to which is due to wind many of the terrible underground and plosions that bring about tremendous plosions that bri deral bureau of education, familiar ith the unfortunate condition of the atives in the portions of Alaska borderig Bering sea and the Arctic ocean, tho were making a precarious living rom fishing and hunting, brought 171 eindeer from Siberia and imported a number of Lapps from arctic Europe instruct the nomadic Eskimos in this way, however, has been attended in this way, however, has been attended with great danger, for if there were were in construction the mals. Later other importations of rein-leer were made until 1.280 in all have flame would flash out to the surrour

the Lapps this strange phase of the Alaskan school system has developed until there are now in the territory between 60,000 and 75,000 reindeer, over two-thirds of which are the property of approximately 1,000 natives.

The policy of the bureau of education has been to distribute the reindeer to the individual natives as rapidly as they can be trained as herders to take competent care of the animals. The most promising young natives in the various communities are chosen by the superintendent of herds, who is also teacher or principal of the local simple, the apparatus involved physics, reprentice who has served his four-year period and has been certified as water to herder shall in turn take three ap-

water period and has been certified as a herder shall in turn take three apprentices, one after the other, beginning when his herd numbers fifty reindeer, and shall reward them at the end of each year as he was rewarded. Stringent rules are also in force against the killing of female reindeer in the government herds or the herds of apprentices, and a strict prohibition is made against the sale or transfer of female reindeer to any person other than a resident native of Alaska.

Because of the last mentioned prohibition the reindeer industry has remained practically a monopoly to the natives, and has meant civilization, an assured support and wealth to many of them. Others than natives have according to the control of the sample of air into the carbon device is then held at the place to be device is then held at the place to b laska and will inevitably force large inpments of meat to the states and wen, perhaps, to foreign countries. Although the cold storage at its present high many years that the far-northern

ton in the meat markets throughouthe length and breadth of the country The elimination of the mosquito is ooked upon by the government as of such importance mation engineers and the specialists of Warfare Against that it is not con- the biological survey busy devising

may be bought like beef or

fining itself to rec-Mosquitoes. Sining itself to recommend to the little burrowing trouble caused by the little burrowing of the chanical methods of control, such as rodents is in the puncturing of the drainage and the treatment of water sides of the earth ditches, making inblood-sucking and disease-carrying insect, especially in its larval stage, in order that they as well as humans may be encouraged in all nessible moves.

some of us want only a little of it here

blood-sucking and disease-carrying in sect, especially in its larval stage, in order that they as well as humans may be encouraged in all possible ways to work toward mosquito extermination. The public health service, the bureau of sheries and the bureau of entomology are all taking a part in this work.

A study of the whirligig beetle-which skims erratically about over the surfaces of pools in all parts of the council try, was recently made by the public health service, and it was found that this small insect is a voracious eater of all mosquito larvae, which live may strate of the council try, was recently made by the public health service, and it was found that this small insect is a voracious eater of all mosquito larvae, which live man the surface of the water. Experiments proved, however, that the beetles cannot be depended upon to rid the water of the immature mosquitoes in pools in which floating trash or growing grass is present.

The bureau of fisheries of the Department of Commerce and the bureau of entomology of the Department of Commerce and the bureau of entomology of the Department of Commerce and the bureau of the man to determine the role played by fishes in controlling the abundance of mosquitoes. Though this work has not been completed, the bureau of fisheries of the partment of Commerce and the bureau of the mosquitoes. Most of these are topminnows, though several species of the habits of fishes, has issued a bulletin describing more than a score of species destructive of eggs and larvae of mosquitoes. Most of these are topminnows, though several species of the exchange of the habits of fishes, has issued a bulletin describing more than a score of species destructive of eggs and larvae of the score of endormination of mosquitoes that be smalled of the control of the solution of the blood of the exhaust of an automobile and the small sinker of the control of the solution of the solu

THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING FIFTY YEARS AGO IN THE STAR

Washington was deeply interested canal which was designed to improve the means of Canal Work, navigation and at the same time abate a serious nuisance. In The Star of June 6, 1866, is the following news paragraph:

"Today the workmen of Mr. P. Farguhar and Messrs. Murphy and Gleason who contracted to excavate the deposits Not many months pass without a new nvention being added to the long list are removing the dam at 3d street, and of useful devices already, for the first time in about fifconceived by the emrunning through it. The terms of the Gas Detector. ployes in the course contract were that this portion of the of their especial duties. Many of these work should be done in sixty days are of great value not only in the work and notwithstanding predictions of of the government but in the work wiseacres to the contrary through thousands of its citizens and may be the energy of the contractors they the means of saving money, time and n less than half the time

government's

An invention that will be

the latter of air.

An invention that will be sure to qualify on all three of these counts is the first really accurate indicator of the proportion of inflammable gases present in the air that has ever been produced. It has recently been evolved by George A. Burrell of the bureau of mines, primarily for the purpose of measuring the amount of the highly inflammable and dangerous "fire damp" present in mines and to which is due many of the terrible underground explosions that bring about tremendous losses of life in the mining industry each year. fied, and there is from 3d stree to Eastern branch five and a half fee parties that sickness would ensue consequent upon the canal being excavated, not a single case of illness has occurred among the men employed, the number per day averaging about 180. As far as known no sickness whatever among the residents in the vicinity of the canal has occurred which can be attributed to the work. Not only is the accomplishment of this work a great sanitary measure, but the government and many citizens have been ernment and many citizens have been benefited by having their property on the low grounds filled up, and with ma-terial not often equaled for gardening

> Dr. Mary Walker has worn man's atire for so many years that she no longer attracts Dr. Mary Walker particular attention. Some years Is Arrested. ago, however, she was occasionally arrested for thus de-

> parting from feminine convention as to clothes. It appears from the following paragraph, quoted from the New York Evening Post in The Star of June 8, 1866 that the was having this unpleas ant experience fifty years ago:

al lamps, but the need for an indicator of the presence of gas is as great as ever, not only to protect workmen from explosions in case of broken globes, but also to protect them from the ill effects of inhaling the fire damp.

The strong points in favor of the newly invented indicator are that absolutely no danger attends its use; it is rugged, simple, easily carried, and is twenty or thirty times more accurate than safety lamps, measuring even so small a proportion of methane or fire damp as one-tenth of 1 per cent. Though simple, the apparatus involved physics, chemistry and electrical engineering in its production. Stripped of its metal casings and protections, the device consists of a U-tube of glass, one branch of which is open at the end, while the other is surmounted by a small champolice suppose the garb is assumed ul act. It is probable that the n the present instance made a blun h avy penalty will be imposed upor

> Early in June, 1866, a preliminary hearing was held in the case of Jefferson Davis before United States Offering Bail for Jefferson Davis. at Richmond, in Judge Underwood

and has meant civilization, an is support and wealth to many an Others than natives have aconownership of reindeer only in the Lapp herders, who were an animals. The rapid increase in animals. The rapid increase in recent years and the yof distribution which the "endiain" system has brought about that reindeer production will that reindeer production will each tremendous proportions in the support and wealth to many another graduated scale based on that the case would be postponed for the case would be postponed for the case would be postponed for the market to massure gasoline vapor about storage tanks, illuminating gas in buildings and subways; hydrogen in submarines and around storage battery installations in other places.

The device is being patented by the bureau of mines, which will license manufacturers to place it on the market.

bureau of mines, which will license manufacturers to place it on the market on condition that they insure the quality of the completed apparatus and agree to take only a reasonable profit.

Tiny gophers play havoc with the ditch systems of the big irrigation projects that Uncle Sam projects that Uncle Sam plication will be made to both Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood to secure if possible their joint consent has spent so many mil-Gophers.

Has spent so many millions of dollars on in the weet, and keep the reclabeling held in custody as a prisoner of means for doing away with them. The

After the war there was much suffering among the poor of Washington owing to the derangeLocal Relief ment of industrial conditions and the heavy into the south. Special relief measures were necessary. In The Star of June 11, 1866, is this item on the subject:

"Gen. Howard has adopted a very excellent system of relieving the suffering among the poor of Washington. The time of the crusades, when petty states were founded by French noblemen. Antioch and Tripoli had French princes, Jerusalem a French king. The title of Protector of Oriental Christians conferred by the Popes on French monarchs had its origin in the active part played by France in the crusades.

Moreover, France's interests lie in Syrian ties of friendship were created from the side of the crusades, when petty states were founded by French noblemen. Antioch and Tripoli had French princes, Jerusalem a French king. The title of Protector of Oriental Christians conferred by the Popes on French monarch had its origin in the active part played by France in the crusades.

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Moreover, France-Streated from the side of friendship were created from the time of the crusades, when petty states were founded by French noblemen. Antioch and Tripoli had French princes, Jerusalem a French king. The title of Protector of Oriental Christians conferred by the Popes on French monarch had its origin in the active part played by France in the crusades.

ject:

"Gen. Howard has adopted a very excellent system of relieving the surfering poor of the city by means of the special relief commission, organized for the purpose of distributing the assistance afforded by the appropriation by 200 gress of \$25,000. The city is dided into four divisions, under the harge of superintendents, and sublivided into smaller districts, to each which is assigned a visiting agent. The Saloniki front face, Bulgaria with the mane of the person to be reved, the residence, whether white or orded. This application is sent to the supples ded. This application is sent to the surples and other the purpoor relief to the form of the supples and Alexands with the Russians since the war of the pushes and system of the supples and Alexands with the Russians since the war of the pushes and system of the pushes and system of the supples and volving in the supples and volving in the supples of the counter of the pushes and system of the counter of the pushes and system of the supples and volving in the supples and volving of the supples and volv ifeved, the residence, whether white or colored, the cause of destitution and the kind and value of the supplies needed. This application is sent to the superintendent, if made by an agent, who is required to visit the needy family and satisfy himself of the justness of the application. The application is then sent to the chief disbursing officer of the bureau with an order from the president of the commission, Surgeon R. Reyburn, to issue the supplies, upon which the disbursing officer issues an order to the New England Friends' Store to furnish groceries, fuel, clothing or whatever may be friends store to remain the fuel, clothing or whatever may be necessary and all goods are sold for number numbers at cost. The report of necessary and all goods are sold for such purposes at cost. The report of the president for the week ending June 2 shows that relief in sums from \$3 to \$8 was reported to eighty-eight destitute persons, fifty-four of whom were white and thirty-four colored. The value of the goods thus distribut-ed amounts to \$376.50."

TO WARRIOR SOULS.

Search ye the seas for Kitchener, And search the foam-blown shore But all earth holds of Kitchener Shall walk with men no more!

A light fades out across the sea, And out across the land. And out across the land.
But a breath of wind goes blowing free
From clinging mist and sand.

Deep calls to deep through sun and shade Adown the ways of men. And ye who fought with Kitchener Shall fight with him again! -M. E. Buhler, in N. T.

CONSTANTINOPLE

more than temporary earthworks. M. Seton-Watson, in the English Review, refers to the errors and omissions of the allies and severely criticises the British authorities and their military advisers for failure to recognize the necessity of the Saloniki front. But for Gen. Joffre's violent insistence there would have been so Saloniki front, and Dispatches from Petrograd announce Russian advance, along the entire east front from the Pripet marshes to the Russian Rumanian frontier: from Advance. the Caucasus front that the Russians had occupied Sakiz and would have been so Saloniki front that would have been a calamity the entente point of view. The latter dispatch discloses the objectives of the armies of the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas; that is, a movement by the Persian flank The sudden appearance of the Rusfrom Ban to Bagdad, while other

vast enveloping movement,

sea, in direct communication with Se-bastopol, the principal base of sup-plies for the Russian armies moving west to Constantinople and to Alexan-

herself with questions of the interior organization of the provinces of Asia Minor."

Parallel to the situation defined by Gen. Niox in 1882 it should be recalled

that in that year a German military commission was sent to Constantinople

enceforth inaugurated that policy o

on the Salossian med in military circles

committed in 1882

many men more competent even than the regretted Kitchener to discuss such questions with the Russian foreign of-fice.

Russia has interests in Persia which

vere not satisfactorily balanced by

dretta.
When the political division

the allied army.

armies from Erzerum move to Sivas winter and the draand Angora and to Diarbekir to Mosul, matic capture of Erzon the Constantinople-Bagdad railway, erum was a surprise Campaign: for the world, to say nothing of how much it disconcerted iretta, on the Mediterranean, and Conthe plans of the imperialists against Saloniki and against Egypt. The capa co-operative advance from Saloniki ture of Erzerum, Trebizond, Erztoward Sofia, precipitated by the Bulingan and Bitlis were the prologues garian invasion of Greek territory and of the liberation of Armenia and a the consequent declaration of martial strategic advance in Asia-Minor. The law at Saloniki by the commander of capture of Erzerum caused us to comcance of the sudden disappearance of the generalissimo of the Russian army, the Grand Duke Nicolas, and his ap-parent disfavor and exile to the Cau-

sian army of the Caucasus in mid-

When Turkey, already Germanized, ber, 1914; at the same

Turks placed in Armenia 139,000 carfectives.

Kars and Erivan, being Armenian cities, especially excited Turkish animosities, not only because the inhabitants were Christian, but because they had been ceded to Russia by the treaty of Berlin (1878). The mass of the Turkish army concentrated rapidly northeast of Erzerum on the route Kars and Ardahan. The Turks attacked and the Russians retired, but January 15, 1915, they counter-attacked and pushed the enemy back in disorder on Erzerum. The two armies remained facing each other during quite different from the actual combi-nations, when England was hostile to both Russia and France, Gen. Niox, then (1882) professor of military geog-raphy at the military school, wrote: "The route from Erzerum to Alexandretta is the shortest line by which the Russians may attain the Russians may attain the Strategic Mediterranean littoral and consequently the principal objective of their enterprises. One day they will establish themselves militarily on that line and they will intercept all the commerce of India by land. The English watch strength of Russian progress and dretta is the shortest line by which the with attention Russian progress and Edward Grey to scuttle, changed the face of things. In concentrating a powerful army at Saloniki, the allies held up the victory which the imperialists thought achieved, victory which would assure them liberty of action in Egypt and in India. block it by all possible means. The conquest of Alexandretta by the Russians, in giving them an outlet on the Mediterranean not far from the Suez canal, will have an importance greater still perhaps than the conquest of Con-stantinople. England hastened to ne-gotiate with the porte the occupation of the Island of Cyprus and to occupy herself with questions of the interior

The arrival of the Russian army of the Grand Duke Nicholas before Erzerum was a shock to Capture of the Germans and Turks. one except the Erzerum. grand duke knows the size of his force. We only know of to reorganize the Turkish army. In 1889 the Deutsche Bank obtained the concession of a railroad from Constan-tinople to Konia and subsequently to the extreme cold in these mountains, the deep snow, the ice. The sufferings of the Russian soldiers was inde scribable. How they scaled the ice and Malleterre tells how they came down the slippery sides of the mountains:

"The soldiers seated themselves on the frozen steeps and let themselves go, and with vertiginous face they fell henceforth inaugurated that policy of "drang nach osten" which precipitated the actual war.

Every political fault must be paid for and England must feel with bitterness the fault committed in Egypt and Africa, for her occupation of Egypt and persistence in remaining there despite the warnings of Gladstone and protest of France were rendered possible only by the friendly co-operation of Germany. England is paying like an avalanche on the enemy, as if coming from the clouds. It was too much for the superstitious Turk, who bolted, and Erzerum was taken by this extraordinary coup de main, which was not literally a coup de main, although an undoubted surprise, Erzerum did not capitulate, but the Turk, always brave except when confronted by something akin to the supernatural, fled. The booty was enormous. Not only all armament and munitions were abandoned, but all its tion of Germany. England is paying heavily in blood and money for the

munitions were abandoned, but all its artillery. The 5th Turkish Division was overtaken and almost annihilated.
Erzerum, capital of the ancient kingdom of Armenia, signifies "land of the Romans," so-called because occupied by the Romans. It fell under the dominion of the Turk after the collapse of the Byzantines. Trebizond, captured by the Russians, is an important city Was it in anticipation of Russia's urive into Asia Minor that it was decided at London to send Lord Kitchener to forestall that military movement by an amicable arrangement, conciliation of Russo-British relations in Asia of Russo-British relations in Asia where Russian in where Russian in combined action against Constantinopie. nopie.

Notwithstanding the censorship over

grand duke we are told that he pro-poses to advance upon Constantinople by two or more roates. These routes render necessary the co-operation of the Black sea fleet. The route by the littoral and that from Erzerum to Erz-ingan to Sivas and Angora will both be utilized and prepared.

the Russo-British agree-Interests in ment over "zones of in-The Black sea fleet on the breaking fluence" in 1907. Engout of the war counted seven armored Persia. land has interests in ships, five of which were Mesopotamia growing out of the lands Black Sea proper for active operaacclaimed by the British engineer Sir tions, being armed Fleet. twenty-two cannons of 305 William Wilcox the valley south of Hit on the Euphrates, of Lamora on the millimeters (displacement varying be-Tigris-twelve to thirteen million acres. tween 9,000 and 13,300 tons); two pro-But the possession of Bushire on the tected cruisers of 6,700 tons, well armed, east coast of the Persian gulf, Koweit and twenty-two knots speed; twentyon the west coast are valuable possesthree destroyers, varying from 350 to 1,100 tons and twenty-six to thirty-one knots; twelve torpedo boats, 100 to 250 tons: two special draggers of mines, to pede boats; eight to ten submarines. one of which, the Krab, carries sixty

began."

The Saloniki front besides was indicated as essential the moment it was found the central empire powers had intrenched themselves in something

CH. CHAILLE-LONG.

Perhaps the man Great Britain is

REGARDING KITCHENER.

rom the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Has England a poet who can record the death of Kitchener in lines as un-forgetable as those in which Cowper told how "brave Kempenfelt went down"?

From the New York World. Lord Kitchener will be remembered as the man who put three years and 5,000,000 soldiers into a war that many Britons thought would be ended in a few months with business going on as usual.

From the/Chicago News. Speaking of the irony of fate, Kitch-ener, a land fighter, was lost at sea. from the Rochester Herald.

From the Chicago Evening Post. Isn't the English capacity for dis-aster marvelous?

In the death of Lord Kitch Great Britain has suffered a los could not well afford.

From the New York Evening Sun.
To lead England's armies, great absence of Kitchener, ertson should follow Roberts i seem a fortunate coincide names. The torpedo that eclipsed Kitchener shot a lot of Americanism into the Congress at Washington.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

From the Detroit Free Press

From the Boston Transcript.

THE NORTH SEA BATTLE.

"Victory is unfixed" is Washington's verdict on the North sea battle. Unfixed or not, in Germany the celebrations are proceeding and nothing of the kind is going on in England. From the Jacksonville Times-Union.

After its first big battle in the war the friends of the British navy feel called on to do a lot of explaining. From the Pittsburgh Gasette-Times. In the absence of a decision between the kaiser and John Bull in that sea battle we'll have to give the victory to Davy Jones.

m'the Springfeld Republican.

From the Philadelphia North American

Apparently the only way to settle From the Springfield Republican.

If the British admiralty had let the newspapers write their hulletins the battle might have been a victory from the first.

In the British admiralty had let the this time to a decisive finish. The claims and counter claims prove nothbattle might have been a victory from the first.

It seems that Britannia still rules the waves, with occasional interruptions. From the Council Bluffs Nonparell. The English fleet was reported to be defeated, but the reporter gave no explanation as to why the victors found it necessary to flee.

From the Springfield Union.

The British supremacy on the seas is ended, according to the kaiser. Now will he begin that invasion of England